

Tho Molley Con #. S. A.



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HISTORY

Of the Most Renowned

Queen Elizabeth,

And Her Great Favourite,

The Earl of ESSEX.

. In Two PARTS.

AROMANCE.



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History of Queen ELIZABETH,

AND HER

Great Favourite the Earl of Esfex, &c.

The Fira Part.

HE extraordinary Merits of the Earl of Effex, the high Dignities that he enjoyed, and the great Favour the Queen had so often shewn him, were Matter of different Speculations to those who were Spectators of his sudden Fall: They well knew that the Queen had conferr'd upon him the great Honours of the Kingdom; and that even at the time of his Fall, he was General of her Army against the Earl of Tyrone, who had rais'd a Rebellion in Ireland: And yet so very powerful were his Enemies, that all his Precautions were in vain; he saw, but could not avert his Fate: for after all his strenuous Efforts, he was consin'd a Prisoner in his own House. And they who were afraid he wou'd one Day over-top'er all, resolu'd to crush him at once.

But tho' the Earl of Effect had indeed done great Services by his Valour, to the State; and the Queen wanted neither Wisdom to discern it, nor Goodness to reward it, yet did the Earl's Advancement proceed from a more secret Cause, insomuch that if he had never signalized himself by his great Actions, yet had the Queen retained such a Kindness for him, as had placed him in her Thoughts above all the rest of her Subjects; and that before he could ptetend to any

thing by his Services.

Queen Elizabeth was indeed arriv'd to a Pitch of Glory above all the Women in that Age, not only for her high Dignity, but also for those extraordinary Qualities of her Mind, her Courage, her Wisdom and her Conduct: But all these were so far from being Proof against the Power of Love, that they made that Passion burn more fiercely: And this it was that made her have so great a Tenderness for this unfortunate Earl, when he appear'd as a Criminal: This it was that warded of the Blow so long, when the Hand of Justice was held

[3]

held up against him. For however he happen'd to fall under her Displeafure, yet she was so far from taking Delight in his Sufferings, that she conceiv'd an Abhorrence of those merciless Maxims that oppos'd her softer Inclinations.

But the Queen could not for bear loving, yet she used all imaginable Caution to prevent the Discovery of that Passion it was not in her Power to conceal; this made her keep her Bed, and admit of no Company. Lut that of the Countess of Noringham : Before her she freely gave Vent to her Tears, the Cause whereof the Countess could only conjecture. She had indeed entertain'd some Snspicions of the Queen's Passions for Ffex, and therefore thought herfelf more than a little concern'd to find out the Mystery. But this was such a tender Point as was to be done with a great deal of Caution; and therefore the Countess thought it best to say but little. But the Queen's Grief was too extream to be kept in; and her Sighs, and frequent repeating of Effex his Name, confirmed the Countels of the Truth of what before the could not be affured of: But the Countess had that Command over herself, that it was not difficult for her to conceal her being concern'd in that Adventure. So that feeming only fensible of the Queen's Disquiet, she enceavour'd by all means to comfort her; putting her in Mind how serviceable her Vertue might be to her, that Vertue which had so long render'd her the Wonder of the World.

Ab Madam! (faid the Queen, interrupting the Countefs) you do not yet know me; the Force I have long put upon myfeif, has made you think perhaps that the Height of my Spirit has rais'd me above the Infirmities of Nature; and the Greatness of my Thoughts fecur'd me from the Troubles of Life: But alm! the Case is otherwise; for poor Elizabeth is a Slave to her Weaknes; and has all this while but sacrific'd to Reputation, all the Quiet of her Soul, and Happiness of her Days: 'Tis hightime, Madam, to reveal the Mystery: Alas I my Heart is sensible and susceptible of the deepest Impressions: And what I have in Appearance condemn'd most, is perhaps the only thing that has most Power one ne. The Earl of Essex is no les famous for the Villary gain'd over my livart, than for his Treason against me: And I who have maintain'd the Freedom of my Seu, and preserved the Liberty of my Affection from submitting to the Efforts of all the Princes of Europe, and the greatest of my Subjects have now the Misfortune to find my Inclinations violently sway d in Favour of a Person as Vogratesn! as Fasthless. You know what I have done to raise him, nor can you be ignorant how ill he hath requited me by his Crimes : A Man who being Governour of Ireland, General of my Army, in quiet Possession of the best Offices of my Kingdom, and Master of my Affection; yet could not forbear conspiring against that Anthority I was too much inclin'd to give him a Share of: And perhaps against a Life I took no other Plasfure in, but the Opportunity I had by it, to make him happy. Thus far the Queen proceeded; but it was not in her Power to

A 2

carry on her Discourse any farther. But the Countess finding she had more than an ordinary Interest therein was so much the more willing to have it continu'd: And therefore under Pretence of comforting the

Queen, prevail'd with her to declare herself farther.

No, no, Madam, said the Queen in Reply to what the Countess said) There's no Hope of Comfort for me, if the Earl of Essex dye; you may easily guess, by what his Imprisonment hath done, what I am like to be reduc'd to by his Death: For though I abhor his Crimes, I have a Kindness for his Person; which makes me afraid, that as I have been so foolish to let him know it, I shall pardon him all. Tou are ignorant of his Carriage towards me; and perhaps my Affection will as easily find Excuses for his Ingratitude, as it did for my Kindness. I will give you the Relation of it; but I conjure you to show me so plainly the Shame I have expased my self to, by my Passion, that I may now prevail with my self to abandon the most ungrateful of Men, to the Rigour of his Fate.

I shall not need to give you any Account of Matters foreign to my prefent Design, nor shew the Interest of England any other ways than as the Earl of Essex is concern'd in it. Let it suffice that upon the Death of my Sister, i obtain'd the Possessian of the Throne, was belov'd and ador'd by my People, and happy even beyound my Hopes. But a high Station is not always attended with the most pleasant Enjoyments: For that soft Repose of which I had so pleasing a Prospect in the beginning of my

Reign, blew over in a little time to a more tempestuous Season.

Reing established on the Throne, I found my Court was quickly filled with Suitors of the highest Rank, Princes contending who should merit best the Choice, 'twas in my Power to make both a Husband and a King at once. Those that I thought had most Right to pretend to it, were the Earls of Samerset, Leicester, Arundel, and Hertford. But sinding my self unease through their Importunities, I was forced to let them know, I designed only to be married to a single Life; and the better to content 'eim, I advanced 'em by considerable Employments; with which they were so well satisfied, that three of them renounced those Hopes they had made some Pretensions to. But Leicester, whose Flame or Ambition was greater (or at least more constant) than the rest, would not so soon part with his Pretensions, but still flatter'd himself with the Hopes of succeeding at last. But he hoped in vain; Fate had forbid the Banes, and my Affections run in another Channel.

was then the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland rebell'd, that the Earl of Esex signaliz'd himself against 'em, and making about that time his sirst Appearance at Court, soon became acceptable to me, and

rdeas'd me before he knew it.

And although those that first presented him to me, sufficiently commended him, I was too well persuaded of his Merit, to need any of their Helps, for I no sooner saw him, but I beheld him as an extraordinary

Person; and thought him the more so, to affect him so much at the sight. The Reception I gave him was answerable to his Merit; and the Acknowledgments he made me were such as became him; which made me

fo much indulge my Inclination.

'Twas from the Moment that I saw him first, that I may date the Loss of my Repose, and then 'twas I became first acquainted with that Uneafiness which before I had been a Stranger to: And tho' I made the utmost Efforts to relist it, yet I was fyrc'd to acknowledge the Cause. And all the Opposition I made, ferv'd only to make the Triumphs of his Victory the more illustrious. But it is impossible for any to comprehend the Diforder I found in my Breast, unless it be those that are acquainted with the Resentments of a great Soul, jealous of its Reputation, and yet compell'd to give it up to the Power of ungovernable Passion, I could not look off of him, and yet was afraid left my Eyes should discover my Weakness to the World. And when I shun'd the fight of his Eyes, I carry'd. the Idea of his Person in my Heart. And though I was angry with my felf for what I did, yet so violently had Love seiz'd my Heart, that invain I summon'd the Assistance of my Reason to deface it. So that I insense fibly gave up myself as a Captive to those powerful Inclinations which had made me entertain fuch kind and pleasing Idea's of the Person of the Earl of Effex. And making use of the Services he had done me against the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, and the Merits of his Father, as a Ground for my Favour, that so the true Cause of it might not be discover'd, I made him Knight of the Garter, and Master of the Horse, and one of my privy Council, though he was then under Age.

Thus was I constrain'd, that I might indulge my Weakness, to smother the Dictates of Reason; and heap up fresh Honours upon him, that I might cherish my kind Inclinations for him; for the higher I advanc'd him, the nearer he was to my Person, and the more Opportunity I had to gratishe the Complaisance I had for him. And how ungrateful soever I have found him since, he then appear'd to me all kind and languishing. And if it was not so, yet I had Tenderness enough for him to make such

a Construction of his minutest Action:

But notwithstanding all my Artisice, I could not blind the Earl of Licester's jealous Eyes, who soon look'd upon the Earl of Esca, as a Person of sufficient Merit to cross his Pretentions; and therefore he made it his Business to supplant him; which I quickly perceiv'd, and presently fore-saw the fatal Consequences my Kindness might create between two such considerable Persons: So that I was forced to dissemble a greater Complaisance for Leicester, than I was wont to shew him, that my real Kindness for Esca might be less discover'd.

And now the King of Sweden, the Emperour for his Son, and the Delegar of Anjon; made their feveral Courts to me; which though I received.

with that Respect as became me; yet I so order'd the Matter, that their

Ambaffadors went home without any Fruit of their Ambaffy.

But hitherto the real Motives of my refusing Marriage with these Princes, has remain'd unknown, having never discover'd it till now: However the Interpretations that the World was pleas'd to make of it, tended to the increase of my Glory: And I was admir'd for my Contempt of Love, even then when I was an unfortunate Subject of the Power thereof.

However, my Aversion for Foreign Alliances, reviv'd the Earl of Leicester's declining Hopes; and even Essex himself seem'd over-joy'd thereat: Not (said he, as I was told afterwards) but that the Queen acts discreetly in all she does; and her Choice, had she made one, had been decent and just: But that I think her so sit to Reign alone, that I could not, without extream Trouble, see her share her Authority with a Huband, who perhaps won'd in time be her Master. The Construction I made of the Earl of Essex's Zeal, was very agreeable to me, and the Design I had of Engaging his Affections; which I so passionately desir'd, that I believ'd it accomplish'd. And that 'twas the Slight I put upon Kings, was the only thing that with-held him from declaring his Passion.

Soon after I had another Royal Suitor; for the Duke of Alanson, tho' his Brother had been refused, resolv'd to try his Fortune also; and that his Addresses might be Essectual, wou'd needs come himself: nor cou'd I deny my Consent for his Voyage to London: When, after all the Advantages, he pleaded in his Favour, the Earl of Essex lost not the Ascendant he had over me; nay, he gain'd more upon me by that Prince's stay in England; for he was always at my Elbow; not but that the Earl of Leicester also attended me with as much Diligence, tho' not with the same Regard from me. In fine, I brought so many Objections against the I use of Alanson's Design, that he was constrain'd to give it over, and

yet he return'd without any Cause of Complaint.

After the Death of the Queen of Scots, the King of Spain enter'd into a League with the Pope against me; and having declar'd against my Right to the Crown, they joyntly endeavour'd to pull it from my Head. For the Spaniards made themselves Masters of Daventer, and the Duke of Parma laid Siege to Slays. I then thought it high time to provide for defending my Realms; so that the Earl of Leicester was sent away with all the Nobility of the Kingdom, in the Head of a numerous Army; and the Earl of Essex was one of the first to follow him. And tho' I scarce knew how to let him go, yet was I unwilling the Man I had such a Kindness for, should be idle at Home, when an Opportunity offer'd by glorious Actions abroad, to merit the Tenderness I had for him.

It will be Time mis-spent to relate all the Circumstances of a War, which perhaps you may be well enough inform'd of; nor does it concern what I am desirous to relate to you. Let it suffice therefore to say,

That Heaven signaliz'd the Justice of our Cause by its Success, the very

Wind having favour'd our fide.

When the Generals of my Army arriv'd at London, I was carry'd in Triumph to St. Paul's: Where I must blush to own, That my Joy to see the Earl of Effex, was greater than that for the Victory over our Enemies. And amongst all the numerous Persons of several Ranks, I cou'deasily distinguish the Person of the Earl; on whom my Eyes were always fixt, unless sometimes to blind the Earl of Leicester, I cast a Look on him.

It was not long after this Expedition, the Earl of Effex fell into fo deep a Melancholy, and I was the first that took notice of it, and ghes'd it the Effect of some Passion he was unwilling to disclose, and fancy'd my felf to be the Object of it; and sometimes secretly wish'd he wou'd have taken the Boldness to declare himself. But the Consusion of such a Declaration, and the Consequence of it, soon made me change my Mind. And yet (so variously my Mind was agitated) I scarce cou'd tell what to resolve upon) nor even what to wish: I knew I had a mighty Tenderness for Effex, and fain I wou'd have had him answer'd mine with a reciprocal. Affection. And this was all the Resolution I cou'd come to.

But still the Earl of Effex had a Cloud upon his Brows; and 'twas a Grief to me to fee him Grieve; and fancying still my felf to be the Canfe. I was impatient till I knew the Certainty, and cou'd receive no Satisfaation till he had declar'd himself. He wanted not an Opportunity to do it, having full Liberty of free Access to me. But, that I might not too much expose my Reputation, by forcing of him to declare his Passian, I made a shew of having an extream Design to favour Leicester, who upon

his late Victories, had entertained fresh Hopes.

Aud therefore, to bring this about, as the Earl of Effex came one Day to thank me for the Government of Ireland, which I but lately had bestow'd upon him: I was refolv'd to make use of that Opportunity to bring about what I design'd. And, as he was a making his Acknowledgments, My Lord, (said I) you have no need to enlarge your self on what I am already well assur'd of. I take a Delight in your Advancement; and only desire I cou'd as easily remove your Melancholy, as I am pleas'd to give you a new Testimony of the Sense I have of your Services. You may in your Turn oblige me, (added I) who am falleninto a rouble some Conjuncture; and find a more than ordinary Difficulty in reducing my Affections into a Compliance with the Necessity of State. It presses me hard to provide England a King; because the Choice is difficult, and I have no mind to make it among Foreigners. You are Diferest, and (I have some Reason to believe) not the least Loving of my Subjects. I will take your Advice, speak your Mind freely, which of my Subjects it is, that you think most worthy of this high Dignity.

When I had faid this, I fix'd my Eyes upon him with fo kind and languifning a Look, as would have inspir'd the most Fearful with Boldness. And I cou'd not but take notice, that there was in his Eyes an extraordinary Emotion, and all the Symptoms of some important Secret ready to be deliver'd. The Point indeed appear'd tender, but all Things flatter'd

my Imagination, that it wou'd be what I wish'd it.

Your Majesty's Resolution (answer'd the Earl) will render a Man more Glorious by the Quality of your Husband, than of the greatest Monarch upon Earth. Remember (faid I) that I expect not a Panegyrick, but Advice from you: And that your Busines at present is to Nominare the Man I am to make King, and not to commend his good Fortune in being fo. The Busines is fo nice. Madam, (reply'd the Earl) I dare not speak my Mind, tho' your Majesty requires it. Did you know (faid 1) what moves me to this Confidence in you. you would perhaps expres your self with a great deal more freedom. But because to bring you to it. I must advance further, Tell me whether you think the Earl of Leicester deserves to be your Prince? The Earl of Leicester, (answer'd he) is well born, and a Person of great Merit, and will answer the Honour your Majesty intends him. Is that all you have to fay to me? (faid I.) Ab! Madam. (answer'd he with a Sigh, which made me expect something more pleafing) I should have more to say to you for my felf, than the Earl of Leicester. What hinders you? (faid I.) The Respect I have for your Majesty, (answer'd he.) I am in Love, Madam; and 'tis not a thing futing to make my Queen my Confident. I blush'd at these Words, and was in a mind not to proceed further; but when I look'd upon him, it was impossible for me not to declare my Weakness: and therefore I thus reply'd to what he faid last: I have that Value for you, my Lord, that I find no Aversion to be of your Counsel. Well, Madam, since you will have it fo, reply'd he, I must acquaint you, that I am most paffionately enamour'd with the Countes of Rutland : and that I cannot Live, without your Majesty consents that she shall make me Hapty.

It is not easie to ghess how much I was confounded at the defeating of my Hopes by this Explication; having flatter'd my self, that it was me he wou'd have nam'd, as the Object of his Passion: It was then, that I stood in need of all the Haughtiness of my Nature; and I had enough to do with all its Assistance, to keep me from discovering more Weakness to the Earl, than he had shew'd Passion for his Mistress. But his Transport was so great, that it hinder'd him from perceiving mine; so that he was ignorant of the Wound he had given me: But making my Grief give place to my Glory, I dissembled my self serene and unconcern'd, notwithstanding I labour'd under all the Consusion and Trouble imaginable: And therefore, putting on all the Assurance I was capable of, I reply to him, Tou have made a good Choice; and the Countest of Rutland deserves the Kindness you prosess for her. Madam, reply'd he, with an Air of Complaisance in his Looks, which added to my Grief, Tou have done more for me, in approving of my Passion for the Countess of Rutland, than

you cou'd have done, had you procur'd me the Empire of the Universe. It is your Desire then, added I, with a Sigh that proceeded from Despair, that I shou'd give her to you? I desire any thing, said he, that may preserve me from dying for Love of her. Go your way then, (said I, to be rid of him, and that I might ease my self of the insupportable Constraint I labour'd under) Be assured I will concern my self in your Amour; in time you will know it. But take heed you give not the Earl of Leicester the least Intimation of the Secret I have imparted only to you. Not before I have order from your Majesty (answer'd he) to congratulate his Happiness, and pay him the Devoirs of an

affectionate Subject.

These last Words he pronounc'd with such an Air of Satisfaction, as wou'd have mide you for ever have abhorr'd him, for his Ingratitude: For my Condition was now become fo altogether desperate, that I found it extreamly difficult to re-assume the Use of that Reason which I had almost loft in the Intanglement of Jealousie, Love and Anger. But it was but just upon me: My felf being the Author of my own Misfortunes; in calling the Counters of Rutland to Court after the Death of her Husband. When I ought to have confider'd, that the Splendor of her Beauty added to the Charms of her Youth, not being then any more than fixteen Years old, were fufficient to carry away the Prize of Love from all Competitors. Yet I never took notice of any particular Regard the Earl of Effect had for her, above the other Ladies of the Court, he making Visits to her, no more than unto them. But their Amour was mysteriously manag'd, and the Secrecy added to the Strength of it. The Trouble I was in, when Anger, instead of Grief, had the possession of my Heart, is unexpressible: I cou'd not forgive his slighting me, as he did, tho' Refoed and Duty might before have kept him from the knowledge of his good Fortune. So that now both his Treachery and Ingratitude was manifest. But, think, Madain, what an Aggravation it was, to find him so far from apprehending my Meaning, that he went immediately to carry my Rival the glad Tydings of his Success with me, and likewise new Tenders of his Love, This very Thought made me refolve to delay what I cou'd not hinder: and fo went out of my Closet into the Chamber to call him back : But I thought I heard the End of Leicefter's Voice, and his in the Anti-Chamber, and going to the Door, found it was what I thought. For no doubt but Leicester's Jealousie had set him on the Watch, having it feems feen Effex to enter my Chamber. And when he faw him return with fo pleasant a Countenance, You are happy (a'd he) in having the Priviledge of Entertaining the Queen as long as you please; when others who wou'd Court that Happiness with at least an equal Ardour, cann't obtain that Blessing for a Moment. I doubt not, replied Ess.x, but you bester deserve it; and I believe you will find more Pleasure in it. I will leave you at liberty to go in search of it; and you will do me a Kindness not to binder me now, P. B . 44

[10]

being call'd another Way on a very important Occasion. And so less him, and went to his Mistress. This fresh Provocation brought me into so much Confusion, that I became almost as sensies, as if I'd been transform'd into a Statue. But by degrees re-assuming my Reason, my Discretion prevail'd over my Weakness: My Anger, I confess, began to grow hot against the Countess of Ruland, but this Consideration allay'd it, That 'twas her Beauty was her only Crime; and that she was ignorant of any Concern that I had for her Adorer. The Earl of Leicester came into my Presence soon after, but perceiving me in some Disorder, and not daring

to take notice of it, after a short stay, he withdrew.

Not long before, I had fent to Congratulate the King of Navar on his Accession to the Crown of France; and being 'inform'd, that he wanted fome Affistance, I resolv'd to supply him with some Forces, and fend them under the Command of the Earl of Effex, hoping that his absence might work a Cure upon me. But tho' I flatter'd my felf at first, that the reason why I won'd remove him, was the desire I had to forget him; yet, to be ingenious in the Matter, I found it was rather a fecret defire of Revenge, by removing him out of the fight of a Rival that was fo dear to him. The Matter being thus refolv'd on, I haften'd their being got ready; with all imaginable speed I fent for the Earl of Effex to attend me. To whom I deliver'd my Mind in this manner: I know you love Honour, and therefore believe you will not prefer the Pleasure of Sighing before your Mistress, to the Opportunities of acquiring Glory: And such an Occasion now offers; for I am refolv'd you shall command the Troops I am sending to the French King's Affistance. And to fortifie your felf against the Troubles of Ab. sence, think of the Pleasures your Return will yield you. To which he reply'd in a languishing Tone, which was usher'd in with a Sigh, How great a Pafsion seever I have for my Mistres. I shall prefer the Honour of obeying your Commands before it.

Soon after the Countess of Rutland (whom since I knew to be my Rival, I cou'd scarce bear the sight of) desir'd my Permission to retire a considerable Distance from London; to which I very readily consented; after she had had the Mortification of seeing the Earl take his Leave

of me.

I need not speak of what follow'd his going into France, for all Europe soon rung with the Fame of his great Actions; and I cannot say, but that I was well enough pleas'd to hear him commended: I might well enough have recall'd him as soon as France was at quiet. But not being desir'd by him to do it, I order'd him to joyn Admiral Howard, whom I had then sent for Spain: And that I might not diminish his Honour, I gave him the like Commission for this Expedition, as I did for that of France. And as he had before in that Kingdom, so now he did Wonders in Spain, and

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and by his fingle Valour frighted the Enemies. In brief, after he had taken Cales, and pillag'd the Coast of Portugal, he put to Sea again, in order to return for England : But the Fleet was dispersed by a dreadful Storm. insomuch that we had News that the Earl of Effex was lost: And then it was that I became more sensible than ever of the Regard I had for him : and I cou'd not forbear accusing the Sea for having reveng'd the Indifference he had for me, in too severe a manner. And it is impossible to say what I fuffer'd for him, whilft I apprehended him loft; when News was brought me, that by the Affistance of the Admiral of Holland he was arrived at Plimonth; from whence in a very fort time he came to Court.

But tho' I had so immoderately griev'd at his supposed Death, and was transported with a thonfand Joys at the News of his being alive, and was extreamly pleas'd with the Report of his being come to Town, yet the Thoughts of my seeing him sighing for another, fill'd me with so much Tealousie, that I had once resolv'd to order him to give the Council an Account of his Conduct, and not to admit him into my Presence. But when I was about to put my Refolves in Execution, the Tenderness I had for him, made all my Resolutions slag, and I was forc'd to follow my Inclinations, and fee the most formidable Enemy of my Repose. And when I admitted him into my Presence, (maugre all the Coldness I intended to entertain him with) he faw nothing but Kindness and Complaisance in

all my Actions.

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But you will wonder to hear how agreeably I was furprized to find that his Absence had wean'd his Affection from the Countess of Rutland: For he was now no longer the fame languishing melancholy Man Ihad observ'd him to be before his Departure: He had the Air of an intire Satisfaction in his Looks, and all his Actions brisk and gay. And I cou'd not but think there were as many Smiles in his Face (tho' the Countef, of Rutland was ablent) as I found Joy in my Heart, at the Explication he made: I fee you again (faid I to him) return'd with Victory; but'tis now not in my Foreer to reward your last Services with a fight of the Countess of Rutland. But if any thing I can do, can comfort you are asily comforted for her Absence, (answer'd he very briskly) when I am permitted to see your Majesty : I have no Passion now, but for the Glory of serving your Majesty; and the Countess of Rutland is now no more than other Ladies of the Court. Are you no longer in Love with the Countess of Rutland? (replied I between Hope and Fear) You have spoken too fast. When you see her again .- I see her again (faid he, interrupting me) it shall be without those Transports I exprest for her; no: forgetting the Respects due to your Majesty- What, replied I, are you not assaid of the Reproaches of a provoked Mistress? No, Madam, (faid he, with an Air of perfect Freedom) I am only concern'd to do my Duty, and approve my felf worthy of your Majesty's Favours. - This, answer'd I, deserves my Acknowledgments, and Time shall let you fee, I am not ungrateful, B 2

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After all this, I appeal to you, Madam, whether I had not Reason to believe he was cured of his first Passion; which left me not without some stattering Hopes, that time might make him entertain some Kindness for myself: And no wonder I comply'd with his Desires so far, as to permit him about a Week after to go into the Country about his own private Affairs, from whence in about ten Days, he return'd again, without so

much as any Symptom of his former Passion.

In this State things remain'd till the Earl of Tyrone had rais'd such a Rebellion in Ireland, as made it necessary to send fresh Forces over thither, to subdue them: And seeing the Earl of Essex under a Necessity of going thither, I could by no means omit to let him know, that the Kingdom was at his Command: And here I must confess my Weakness, in making such a Declaration of my Love. And to let you see that I will hide nothing from you, I will here give you an Account of what at that

time pass'd between us.

Upon the News of the Troubles in Ireland, he came and threw himself at my Feet, and begg'd that the Quieting of that Disturbance might be his Province. You have done enough already, said I, and there's no Occasion you show'd, by exposing yourself to new Dangers, oblige me to new Acknowledg. menes .- I belive, Madam, said he, that the Favour I beg, will be envy'd me : But I take the Boldness to Say, Your Majesty cannot refuse it me, without being injurious to your felf; fince it may contribute to my Meriting the Favour you have already honoured me with - The Zeal you express for undertaking great Actions, reply'd I, may not possibly be so pleasing as you imagine: And all the Advantages that may redound to England thro' your Valour, is less considerable than the Trouble it occasions me, who had rather hazard my Crown, than endanger your Life. I am ambitious, yet --- Ah! my Lord, fave me the Confusion of a more particular: Explication of what you might easily have long since under stood. I might perhaps presume too farin my Wishes, says the Earl in some Disorder. Wish boldly, answer'd I, Ilove; and if I blush to tell you so, 'tis not that I am either ashamed or repent of it. You may believe this a very hard Task for a Person of my Humur, who have seen you sight for another, when at the same time I have slighted Kings for your sake, and would have sacrific'd more to your Satisfaction - What, Madam (cry'd he, like a Man astonish'd) Have you lov'd me! And I been so unfortunate to make myself unworthy of your Kindness by those Sighs I did discover? Did my Eyes never teil you what I look'd for in yours? faid I. I never had the Boldness, answered he, to make a Construction of your Looks. Your Fear was the Effect of Indifference, said I; but no more of what's past: Tell me now, Can you love me? Rather ask me, Madam, (answers he) if all the Affection of my Soul can merit your Love? and whether the Earl of Leicester (whom you design to make the happiest Man upon Earth) (hall not carry the Day from me? The Earl of Leicester, (said I) was but a Presence so make you feak: I told you then truty, the Thoughts I had of you: My Trouble for you was not small, both in your Aba

Absence, and since your Return: But all is forgotten. Be henceforth as I wish, and doubt not of being happy. — He seem'd to be disorder'd at what I had said, which I imputed as an effect of his surprizing Joy; I now thought it time to be no longer scrupulous, for I had now gone so far that there was no retreating: And therefore added I, I will no longer keep you under any Uncertainty; but to convince you of the Truth of what I have spoken, Take this, (said I, delivering him a Ring, as the high Assurance of my Favour) keep it as a Pledge of my Kindness, which I conjure you to preserve in the State it is in: And on that Condition, I promise you never to deny you any thing you desire of me, when you shew me this Ring, tho' it cost me my Life and my Fortune.

At the receiving of this Ring, his Acknowledgments were suitable to so great a Favour; nor was he wanting in his Promises of as high a Nature. — But in a few Days after, he went for Ireland; and lest me in the greatest Assurances that his Passion was equal to mine. But he had not been long there, and was hardly got up to the Rebels, but he was represented to me as one of the greatest Traytors to my Crown and Dignity, and charg'd with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his manife, and charg'd with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his manife, and charg'd with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his manife, and charg'd with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his manife, and charg'd with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his manife, and charg'd with such Crimes, that I could not withstand his manife, and chargest a such as the could not withstand his manife, and chargest a such as the could not withstand his manife, and chargest a such as the could not withstand his manife, and chargest a such as the could not withstand his manife, and chargest a such as the could not with such as the cou

prisonment, nor that of his Friend, the Earl of Southampton's.

You may fave me the Labour, Madam, of telling you the rest: His obstinate Resistance, his want of Respect for my Orders, his imprisoning my Ministers, his marthering my Soldiers, and the intolerable Pride with

which all this was done, is but too well known.

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Here the Queen ended her Discourse; but this Recapitulation of what had pass'd between her and Esex, having reviv'd the Memory of her past Amours, wou'd not suffer her to put an end to her Troubles: Nor was the Countess of Nottingham without her Concern in this Matter; for she, as well as the Queen had entertain'd a fruitless Passion for Esex, and had employ'd all the Art she was capable of, in raising in him the like Flame. And having now understood for what Reason she was slighted by him, it also increas'd her Resentments. And therefore all the Return that she made to what the Queen had told her, was to express a Zeal to her Service, and to perswade her from having any farther Kindness for the Early upon whose Ruin she was wholly bent; as the Return she thought he mearited, for not answering the Passion she had formerly had for him.

But the the Earl could not answer the Countes's Desire, no more than he had done the Queen's, yet the Countes's had another Admirer, Secretary Cecil, who in the midst of his Gravity discover'd some Charms in the Countes's of Nottingham, that created in him a strong Passion for her; and this Passion was increased in both, by the natural Hatred they had profest against the Earl of Essex, the from different Causes: Cecil, because he look'd upon the Earl as the Obstacle of his ambitious Pretensions; and the Countes's from that Rage and Aversion that generally results from that Love that's answer'd with Neglect. They both rejoyced in the Earl.

of Effex's Misfortunes, butwere both concern'd at the Queen'sstill fa-

vourable Inclinations for him.

For when the Countess had taken leave of the Queen, she presently repairs to Cool, and acquaints him with all that had pass'd; and there they concerted the Measures that were to be taken for the Earl's Destruction. The first Step whereunto, was Cecil's pressing the Queen to bring Essex to a Trial; and at the same time caus'd the News of his Death to be spread throughout the Kingdom.

In the mean time the unfortunate Effex, was not without having his Thoughts exercis'd about his own Affairs; nor was it so much his Life he was follicitous about: He knew that he was belov'd of the Queen, and knew that it was not in his power to make her reciprocal returns: He also knew as well he had deceiv'd her, and that she might not only justly Re-

preach him, but make him Sacrifice to her feverest Sentiments.

As for the Queen, notwithstanding all the black Charges against Essaw, she had still such a secret Inclination for him, that she had neither the Power nor the Will to give him up to his ill Fortune, without at least having heard him herself: To which end she took up a Resolution to go to his House, (where he was under Confinement) there to reproach him as he deserv'd; or else (which she much rather desir'd) to find him innocent.

In paying this Visit, the Queen took that Care, that no Notice was taken of the Undecency of it; and was by her Confidents, privately intro-

duc'd alone into the Chamber of the beloved Criminal.

The Earl was furpriz'd at the Queen's coming in, and Queen felt no fmall emotion in her felf at the feeing him there as a Prisoner: But the Earl recovering himself, saluted her with a profound Respect; and then so steadily fixed his Eyes on her, that in spight of all her Resolutions, she could not forbear shedding some Tears: Which as she was drying up, Well, my Lord, said she, you see what I do for you, notwithstanding all the Crimes with which I can reproach you. I come to hear what you have to Jay in your Justification; which I have lov'd you too well, not to defire you may be able to make it out. And would Heaven were pleas'd it might be purchas'd with any the most precious thing in my Power. - Madam, reply'd the Earl, fighing, My greatest Crime is, that I thought myself too happy, Had you sat down there, said the Queen, I should have been too well pleas'd, to have complain'd of you. But was it so essential to your Happiness, that you must destroy me to make you self so? Or what need was there of your having Recourse to violent Means, to make your self happy of a Fortune, which I was willing to bestow upon you, and to share with you in? What Reason con'd you have, to seek the Protection of the Kings of Scotland and Spain? Did any Interest oblige you to a secret Correspondence with Tyrone? And was it for the Safety of my Person, you design'd to make me your Slave and his? All you have done fince to my Subjects against my Orders, are those the Expressions of your Respect? Isit by Fury and Treason you shew your

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Zeal for me and the Publick? Or, is all we have fren and beard of you but Illufion and Fancy? Tes, Madam, reply'd the Earl, those Accusations of Treafons and ill Designs, it was, that run me upon the Resistance I have made. You have been pleas'd to beap Favours upon me; and I (too grand of what I fo little deferved) flatter'd my felf with Expectation of a thousand Pleasures, which you had not absolutely forbid me to hope for. This let hofe the Envy and Jealouse of others, against my good Formine. They abus'd your Majesty with Mis-informations: And I had the Fortune to be affur'd, that your Majesty had order'd me to be Arrested, tho' my Innocence wou'd have perswaded me to the contrary. I confes. Madam, I was in a Rage to see my Enemies insult over me, and my self abandon'd by your Majesty, and on the Point of Suffering perhaps a shameful Death. I thought it neither for my Reputation, nor your Majesty's Honour, that I should die as a Criminal. This put me upon having Recourse to those Succours and Assistances they reproach me with: And the Refolution I took to go out of England, in hopes to confound my Accusers. But I found all the Passages stopt; and must asknowledge, in that desperate Condition, I vented my Fury, by seeking Revenge on your Ministers. They, Madam, and only they, were the Objects of the Rebellions I am charged with.

The Earl faid many other Things to this purpose, which it wou'd take up too much room to insert here. Let it suffice, that by his Passionate Discourses, he work'd the Queen into so good Opinion of him, that she told him, the would cause a Council to be call'd on purpose within two Days time, wherein she would declare him innocent, and restore him to his former Imployments: Leaving Effex, and going away very well fatisfied, with what had pass'd between'em. The Queen was fully resolv'd upon what she had promis'd Esfex, and the next Morning sent for Cecil, the Countess of Nottingham at the same time waiting on her; to whom she imparted her Resolution, and order'd Cecil to summon a Council to that end, affuring them she had incontestible Reasons for so doing. made Cecil and the Countess look one upon another, as Persons whose Projects for the Earl's Destruction were now abortive, and all their Hopes were giving up the Ghoft: They faw the Queen was inflexible in her Resolutions; and the' both Cecil and the Countess had spoke to the Queen to divert her from her Resolution, yet they saw 'twas to no purpose; and Cecil was forc'd to order an extraordinary Call of the Council.

The End of the First Part.

THE

History of Queen ELIZABETH,

AND HER

Great Favourite the Earl of Essex, &c.

The Second Part.

E left the Earl of Essex his Affairs in a very promising Condition: The Queen was reconcil'd to him, and had promis'd before two Days were past, to declare him innocent, and to restore him to all his Honours and Commands: And Secretary Cecil (to his great Mortification) was constrained to order an extraordinary Call of the Council to that end. But, alas! such is the Vicissitude of all humane Things, that oftentimes some intervening Accident or other, soon renders all our fairest Hopes abortive: And when we have the clearest Views of an approaching Happiness, some unforeseen Event does in a Moment plunge us into the deep Abys of irretrievable Misery. And so it happen'd with the Earl of Essex; for when his Enemies thought his good Fortune was on the very Point of being reconcil'd to him, that fickle Geddess on a sudden declar'd for his Enemies, and crown'd all their Designs for

his Destruction, with an unexpected Success.

For as the Queen was going to the Council, in order to declare the Earl of Effex innocent, word was brought her, that the Countess of Rutland defir'd to wait upon her. The Queen, remembring what was past, cou'd not hear her Name without blushing; and thinking it not a proper Season, and withal some what unlucky, was about to put off the Countess to another time: But she having not us'd to deny Accels to any, and knowing the Countels of Rutland was a Lady of the first Rank, both for Honour and Estate, she commanded she shou'd be admitted: Whereupon the Countess presently came in; and, tho' her Dress was careless, her Looks were melancholy, and her Eyes were languishing; yet her Beauty was moving and conspicuous in the midst of all: As soon as she came in, the threw herfelf at the Queen's Feet, and with a Tone that denoted the Extremity of her Grief, Madam, said she, I am a humble Petitioner to implore your Majesty's Compassion for the unfortunate Earl of Esfex. For the Earl of Effx, Madam! (answer'd the Queen, with some Surprize) How came your oncern'd for him, who bath quitted you with so much Indifference, after so

[17]

many Promises of extraordinary Kindness? I expected you were rather come to joyn your Resentments with mine, that you might thereby revenge the Injury done to your Beauty. No Madam (reply'd the Counters) It's not the Transports of a forsaken Mistreß, that has brought me into your Majesty's Presence; but the tender Affection due from a Virtuous Wife to a Hueband that the dearly loves: In beging for the Earl of Ellex. I beg for mine : This Confession may perhaps aggravate our Gnilt; but it is no time for them to dally, who are on the Bank of a Precipice. lown, Madam, that after a thousand Crosses, we had that tender Kindness for each other, that we married privately, contrary to that Respect due from us to your Majesty: This, Madam, and this only with his fear of your just Indignation, put the Earl of Effex upon seeking Refuge out of your Dominions: He thought it fit I hould go out of them, but never entertain'd a Thought of confiring against your Majesty: However, this has ruin'd us; and if you protect not an unfortunate Person, whom you have so much honour'd, he is irrecoverably lost. Consider, I befeech you, Madam, That a few Drops of Blood at your Difose, and a poor Life you are Mistres of, are not a suitable Revenge to the Grandens of a Queen ador'd

for many Vertues, but most of all for her Clemency.

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The Queen was struck with so great a Surprize at the beginning of this Discourse, that the Countess met with no Interruption in what she had a Mind to fay : But, O what a Heart-rending Piece of News was this, to one that had promis'd herself all the Satisfaction that a pleasing Reconciliation with the Man she lov'd, con'd afford her! What Grief and Anger must such a Disappointment raise; especially in a Soveraign Queen, passionately in Love, and naturally haughty and high-spirited, to see herself thus barbarously betray'd? And not to find it out till the very Moment that the was going to advance him to the highest Pinacle of Honour, thro' an over-fond and blind Credulity! Yet was the unwilling the Counters should know any thing of her Grief; and therefore fixing her Eyes upon her, with a Countenance full of Anger and Severity. The Life you begof me, faid the, is not in my Power: The Peers are his Judges. - An, Madain, (faid the forrowful Counters) My Husband is lost if you give him up to their Fury; their Jealousie will do what Justice cannot. - Why should you trouble yourself, said the Queen, if be be not guilty? - Tho' I am very fare we is innocent, reply'd the Countess, yet your cruel Minifers are not diffes'd to believe it. Let me intreat you, Madam, if your Majesty will grant me no more, so be put into the same Prison with him. I am as criminal as be, and perhaps more. - I wife it were in my Power to grant your Desires, faid the Queen, but common Policy forbids it : You may, if you please, wait his Fate and your own in a Chamber in this Palace. - Ab, Madam! the last Favour I beg of you (faid the Countes) is, That I may be put into Irons; and what can you fear from a Grief without Power? - I fear being troubled with it; and I will be obey'd, answer'd the Queen, in a transport of Anger, and so left her; giving Order for her being put under Guards in a Chamber.

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187

It was ease to see that the Fury of the Queen, by seeing herself deceived by him, who had the chief Ascendant in her Soul, was heighten'd to a degree of Madness; All her Tenderness was now for gotten, and Revenge, and giving him up to to the Severity of Justice, now took up all her Thoughts: Death, cry'd she, but to herself, shall be the Reward of his Ingratitude; and I will make his Punishment an Example to the whole World.

With this Resolution, she came to the Council: When, she had declared her self, the Peers were nam'd for trying the Earls of Esex and Sombourpson. Yet in this exerting of her Justice, she could not for bear mixing some amorous Sighs, and the Agitation of her Soul, was sufficiently discernable: For she withdrew from the Council under very great Trouble, and would admit of none into her Presence for several Days after.

Cecil was strangely surprized to hear the Queen declare herself against Fff.x, whom he verily believed she was resolved to pardon: And the knew not the occasion of this Change, he could not conceal the Satisfaction he took in it, but forthwith repairs to the Countess of Nottingham, and made her a Partaker of the same Joy: Yet could they think it not compleat, while Essex was only a Prisoner in his own House: And therefore resolved to strike while the Iron was hot, and get an Order from the Queen for putting him in the Tower of London; which as it was then

cafily obtain'd, was as speedily executed.

The Earl, who according to the Queen's Promise expected to have been set at Liberty, not knowing any thing that had pass'd, was strangely surprized to find himself under a straiter Consinement; and therefore prepared for the worst that might happen; resolving to bear his Missormnes with that Resolution and Fortitude that had always accompanied him. The Countes his Lady having no Comfort but her Tears, nor Company but her dismal Apprehensions, endeavoured from the Compassion of her Guards to learn somewhat of her Husband's Condition; and by them the was told that his Judges were appointed, and that he was removed to the Tower: Upon this she solicited her Guards, by the powerful Charms of Gold, to bring her to a sight of her Husband; protesting she neither design'd her own Liberty nor her Husband's, but only a few Minutes of private Discourse with him; which thro' the irresistable Operation of that Sovereign Metal, they both undertook and effected, by the help of their Companions in the Tower.

The unfortunate Earl (that knew nothing of what happen'd at White-hall) being told he was in a few Days to appear before his Judges, expected the end of his Misfortunes with a Constancy worthy of him; and in the midst of his Assistance comforted himself with this, that his Countess being retir'd into Scotland, was out of Danger; and therefore was the more insprized to see her there: Ab, Madam, said he, How am I disappointed in the chiefest of my Hopes! I little thought to see you in this faral Place; who in the

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Name of Wonder, had Power to bring you hither? My Grief and my Gnard: have brought me hither, reply'd the Countels. Your Guards! When Madam. are you the Queen's Prisoner? faid the Earl. Yes, faid the, and the Queen is lo angry we are past Hope. I was, as you de fir'd me, retiring to a Place of Safety. but the News of your Death put a Stop to my Journey; for the'it was not in my Power to deliver you out of your Troubles, yet I shought it my Duty to fare them with you. This made me prejent myself to the Queen, and seek to move her Compaffion; but alas ! fhe's inexprable. Ab, Madam, faid the Earl, you have ruin'd us beyond retrieving : But had not you appear'd, I had been now at Liberty; for by a dexterous Management, I had regain'd the Queen's Favour; but now the knows I am married, there remains no mere Hopes. 'Tis i npossible to describe the Affliction the Counters was in, at these Words; the lamented the Sin of her Ignorance in the most pathetick Terms imaginable: And after having striv'd to out-rival one another in their Tenderness for each other, they were parted by their Guards, amidst those melting Tears that would have mov'd a Heart of Marble.

Soon after this, follow'd the Tryals of the Earls of Effer and Southampton; but the Queen did not, as it was believ'd she wou'd, comprehend the Countess of Effex in her Husband's Impeachment. It will not suit with our intended Brevity, to relate the Tryal at large. But in fort, the Prisoners were charg'd with holding a C-iminal Correspondence with the Kings of Scotland and Spain; that they had fecret Allyance with Tyrone, and laid a Plot against the Queen's Authority: To which the Earls made 2 very stout and resolute Defence. Cecil, tho' a politick Man, discover'd too much the Malignity of his Intentions, and shew'd himself not only a severe Judge, but a most inveterate Enemy; Esex saw well enough his Animofity, but answer'd it with a resolute Slight, and an ondaunted Constancy: Yet for all the brave Defence he made, he was condemaed with the Formalities used on such Occasions; and Sentence of Death passed upon them, which was pronounced by the Lord High-steward. The Earl of Effex was not at all moved for himself, but was very much concern'd for the Earl of Southampton, only for his Love to him, was brought under the same Condemnation, and interceeded to the Judges on his behalf with the greatest Tenderness.

When the Queen understood what had pass'd, she gave secret Orders to defer their Execution; finding it very difficult to raise Displeasure to an even Pitch with her Tenderness. And Cecil then trembled to find the Sentence he had heard pronounced with so much Pleasure, delay'd by the Queen's Pity: Nor was the Countess of Nottingham's Trouble less on that

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The Queen being fensible that 'twas only the long Friendship the Earl of Sombampion had for Essex, was his greatest Criene; and that the Proofs against him were but slight, granted him his Pardon at his Friends De-

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fire: The News of which being brought to the Earl of Effex; he, like a brave and generous Soul, fincerely protested, That now be should dye with Satisfaction and Content, since the Queen by her Pardon had own'd Southampton's Innocence,

But while the Earl of Effex with an undaunted Constancy, expected the Catastrophe of his Tragedy, his Countess was inform'd that he was exe. cuted; which filled her with fo great Sorrow, that the whole Court was filled with her Lamentations; of which the Queen herfelf was not igno. rant, the' fae was unconcern'd: Let her cry, faid she to the Countess of Nottingham, he must hed many more to wipe out the Score of those Tears she bath cost me. The Countess was well enough pleas'd at what the Queen faid. and frove more to irritate, than allay her Anger: Which that the might the better keep up, the made a hypocritical Visit to the Counters of Effex, not to condole her unfortunate Circumstances, but rather to render her more miserable: For tho' she found her in so deplorable a Condition that the fell every Minute into the Arms of the Women about her for very Weakness, and recover'd herself only to lament the more pitifully, yet the Counters of Nottingham beheld all with fo much Unconcernedness as shewed the Hardpess of her Heart. However, that she might find out the Mysteries of their Love, she urged the Countess to make a Relation of it; which she did at large; by which the cruel Countess irritated the Anger of the Queen so much the more against the Earl of Elex; but there was one thing that troubled the Countess of Noningham extreamly, which she had first heard from the Queen, and aftewards confirmed by the Countess of Esex, and that was, that the Earl had a Ring from the Queen, which whenever he fent to her she promised to deliver him. This Secret she imparted to Cecil, to whom also it gave a terrible Disturbance; for while he kept that, they looked upon the Earl as the Master of his own Fortunes. And therefore they both resolved to watch the Earl so parrowly that he mould give it to none to deliver it to the Queen, without their Knowledge; and fo to corrupt the Person that was to carry it to the Queen, that it should never be given to her.

The Plot being thus laid betwixt them, the Countess of Nottingham goes to the Queen to incense her what she could against Esex, tells her all she had heard from his Countess; and then aggravates all against him; puts the Queen in mind of his plotting against her Authority, his great Hypocrise, in pretending to be cur'd of his Passion for the Countess of Rutland, when he had privately married her; his giving himself wholly; up to the Pleasures of it, while he pretended to be entirely at her Devotion; and his Pride in not submitting himself to her, in the greatest calamity, and under the hourly expectation of Death. These things the Countess pressed so warmly, that the Queen thought herself so absolute Mistress of her Resolutions, that the doubted not but the could see him.

die. And yet she no sooner thought so, but the pleasing idea of the Farl, his emineut Services, his great Merit, but especially the natural Inclination she had for him, would presently inspire her with more gentle Resolutions. Thus the Countess lest the Queen to her own restless and uneasse Thoughts until the Morning. And if the Queen had but little rest that Night, the Countess of Notteingham had not much more: Both were alike restless, but for different Reasons; the one agitated by Love, the

other by Revenge.

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In the Morning following, the Countels, as the used to do, waited on: the Queen, You find me, faid the Queen, in a lamentable Condition, and without you can apply some better Cordials to me, I shall scarce endure it much longer. The Wretch to whom I owe all that I fuffer, is continually in my Mind, which has fram'd the most pltiful Idea of his present: Condition imaginable: And shall I do nothing for him in such an Extreamity? Shall I suffer him to perish, as if I had no more Regard for him. than another, when I have declar'd to him I lov'd him? Will it not be an eternal Reproach to me to have forfaken him, when it was in my Power to have fav'd him? - Whatever your Majesty shall please to do in his Favour, answered the Countess of Nottingham, will be the effect of your pure Generofity, fince he hath not in the least folicited any Favour from you. Indeed if he petition'd, your Bounty would then be look'd upon as an effect of your Commiferation, and of his Submission; but now it will proceed purely from your own Goodness. These Words touch'd the Queen in her most tender Part; and affected what the revengeful. Countels aim'd at, which was to fet the Queen against him. So that the Queen having blufh'd and continu'd filent for a little while, began again thus: I must own to all for this ungratoful Man, without putting him to the cost of one Sign of Repentance, is to approve his Pride; I see he would have my Kindness do all, and without any Reflections on the Outs. rages he heth done me, believes I think myself sufficiently recompensed: in holding the Executioner's Hand. No doubt, Said the Countess, but he. will triumph over that Goodness your Majesty always made appear to hims Had he been carry'd from the Bar to the Scaffold, had you given him a Sight of that Scene of Death, and pardon'd Southanspion, without respiting the other's Execution, he would have been glad to have petition'd for Mercy: But he knows the Power he has over you: and pretends that by receiving a Pardon he vouchfafes not to petition for, the World will believe him innocent. But, Madam, if things be carried on thus, what will be thought of the Justice of the Kingdom? What will the World judge of your Majesty? And if the Earl of Effex without ackdowledging his. Crimes fees himself at Liberty, will it not be faid, That the Queen of England is not so discreet as Fame reports her.

It was at this unhappy Juneture that Caril came to wait upon the Queen,

and corroborated all that the Countels of Nottingham had spoken, making use of all the Eloquence he was Master of, to let the Queen know she was concern'd to order the Earl of Essay's Execution: insomuch that the Queen in a Pet, consented that he should be executed suddenly. And Cecil to be sure would lose no time in carrying her Orders to those that

were to be the fatal Executors of it.

The Earl of Effex had not indeed hitherto petition'd for a Favour which he thought the Queen's Goodness would of itself have bestowed upon him. But when he beheld himself at the Point of being carried to the Scaffold, he resolv'd to implore her Mercy; and to put her in mind of her Promises and Oaths. And tho' he knew the Countess of Nottingham had no great Kindness for him; yet he knew also she was the Queen's Favourite and Confident, and believ'd she retain'd Generosity enough to oblige him in this important Mediation; and therefore sent to desire the Favour of a Visit from her. The Countess uneasse till she knew the Cause of his Request, went immediately to him without acquainting the Queen. To whom the Earl address'd himself thus:

Can you, Madam, pardon the most unfortunate Man in the World, the Trouble be gives you at a Time when he has no Cause to flatter himself you have any Remains of Kindness for him? Yet nothing can now be of greater Advantage to me than your Protection. I am not ignorant of the Power you have over the Queen; and would you be pleas'd to joyn it to my repentant Sorrow for having offended her, I doubt not but we may prevail much: Tell her then, Madam, continu'd the Earl, putting his Knee to the Ground, that you have seen me in this suppliant Posture, full of Grief, for having deserved her Hatred. Restore her this R I N G which I have kept, and intreat her to remember her the Promises she made, when she gave it me. I beg my Life by this Pledge, and she cannot deny me, without forgetting her Oaths. I can no longer look upon my Life as a thing pleasing to me; but a miserable Wife and the Interest of a Son, press me to continue it as long as I can. I cannot think the Innocency of the one, or Insancy of the other, needs my Justication. The Favour to be begg'd of the Queen is for me alone.

It is not easie to imagine with what Transports of Joy she beheld the Earl, when he trusted her with that Ring, the Power whereof she had so much dreaded, and which Cecil also was so much afraid of. And therefore she made no Scruple to promise the Earl what great things she would no on this Occesson for him, tho' she never in the least intended it; as suring him she would go directly to the Queen, and use her utmost Power

with her in his Favour.

Having left the Earl, the cruel Woman, instead of going to the Queen, went directly to Cecil, and gave him the pleasing Relation of what had past between her and the Earl, who was over-joyed to see in his Power the sole Obstacle against Essex's Death, and then they went both together to the Queen, who enquiring how Essex receiv'd her last Orders? He was not

ver more haughty in his Life, answer'd Cecil; he cannot prevail with himself to shew the least Sign of Repentance: He thinks of nothing but his Wife, and she is the sole Subject of his Discourse to those that go to him. Let him dye then, let him perish, said the Queen very angrily, since he will have it so. Let me be eased of the tormenting Uncertainties I am under. I am no longer against his Execution.

Cecil thirsted too much after the Earl's Blood, to let the Queen have the least time for Resection. So that while the Earl of Essex was expecting the Issue of the Countess of Nottingham's unfaithful Promises, a Scassfold was set up in the Tower for his Execution, to avoid the Essection

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so great was his Presence of Mind, that he betrayed not the least Weakness in the utwost extremity, nor could any Man go to his Death with
more Constancy and Resolution. Nor did he murmur in the least against
the Queen, tho' he might with Justice enough have reproach'd her with
Breach of her Promises. He mounted the Scassold with a becoming Boldness, and undressed himself with a chearful Countenance, recommending
his Family to those about him. And drawing Tears from the Eyes of all
the Beholders, he ended that last Act of his Life without so much as giving
way to have his Eyes cover'd, as if he was afraid to look upon Death:
And had his Headsever'd from his Body at one Blow. Thus dy'd the great
Earl of Esex, the most beloved Favourite of Queen Elizabeth: He was
certainly one of the accomplish'd Persons in the World; and would have
been too happy, had not Love had too great an Ascendant over him.

Tho' the Queen provok'd to a Pitch of Anger by the false Reports of Cecil, had consented to his Execution, yet she soon after repented of here Resentments, and resolv'd to pardon him, sending an Officer of her Guards to stop their Proceedings: But Cecil was aware of this, and had been too quick for her, so that the Messenger came too late, for the Earl was already executed; which was the Account the Messenger carry'd back to the Queen. And then it was she could no longer contain herself within the Bounds of Moderation, but broke out into the Extreams of Grief: Cecil, (cry'd she out) what Mischief hath your barbarous Zeal and cruel Imparience done me? Breaking out into such mournful Lamentations, that she would endure neither the Caresses nor the Comforts of any about her. But tho' the Queen mourn'd, Cecil was pleas'd he had accomplish'd his end; and the cruel Counters of Nottingham exulted in the Revenge she had taken of a Man that slighted her Charms.

But the Grief of the Countess of Essex was so great it is impossible to be described. The most obdurate Hearts could not but be moved with Compassion for her. The Queen, whose Anger was dead with the Earl, sent to comfort her, assuring her me was at Liberty, and might dispose of a

her Husband's Estate as the pleased.

[24]

Let her take away my Life, and keep her Pity to herfelf, said the to the Queen's Messenger, she hath robbe d me of all I car'd to live for; nor can she ever repair the Mischief she hath done me. But the Earl's Friends took her from London, in hopes that Time might mltigate her Grief.

The Queen herself only languish'd out the rest of her Day's, having on. ly this to comfort her for the Death of Esex, that he slighted her to the

laft, and wou'd never make her any Submission.

The Countess of Nottingham did not long triumph in her Revenge. A violent Sickness brought her within view of the Horrors of Death; and then Remorfe of Conscience for her Wickedness and Cruelty tormented her. The Ghost of that brave Earl, whose Death was the effect of her Perfideousness, was always before her. And being at the point of Death, could not make her Exit without revealing her perfideous Actions to the Queen; and after having begg'd one Moment's Audience, the confest what past between the Earl of Esex and perfelf, how she sirst loved him, and then hated him; and then declar'd her Perdeousness in keeping the Ring which he gave her to carry to the Queen with the most humble Submissions; and therewith gave the Queen the Ring; who at this Relation had scarce Life enough to receive it. And turning to the expiring Countels, with a Look full of the highest Indignation, Persidiens Wretch, said she, what Removise hast thou expos'd me to? Whether Heaven well pardon thy Crimes I know not; but fure I am I shall never forget them. Having thus said, the Queen left her, and the Countels died foon after. - This Difcovery did fo greatly renew the Queen's Grief for Effex his Death, that the Queen died foon after it.

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